MR. BRYAN'S GREAT EFFORT.

He Makes an Eloquent Appeal for Bimetallism in the House.

WILSON BILL DISCUSSED AT LENGTH.

Mr. Henderson Argues in Opposition to Free Silver-The Discussion in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16 .-The debate in the House to-day on the Wilson repeal bill began with but little preliminary. It was started by McCall (Rep., Mass.) in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the therman bill, and was closed by Moses (Dem., Ga.) in opposition thereto, Sandwished between these two speeches were remarks by Coombs (Dem., N. Y.), Bryan pem., Neb.) and Henderson (Rep., Ia.). The first named made an address from

business standpoint in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law. Bryan made e speech of the day, and although he occupied more than two hours in its deery, he commanded the earnest atwas one of the apostles of bimetallism, and his sympathizers regarded his arents as unanswerable. But the same thing was said of the speech of Hender-son by the opponents of free coinage, and taken altogether, the day's debate might be put down in the category of drawn battle.

a drawn battle.

Mr. Bryan said that he would fully accomplish his purpose if he were able to impress upon the members of this House the importance of the question which was now under consideration, and to quicken their appreciation of the grave responsibility which pressed on them. n the action of this Congress might opend the welfare of the South and West, not only the welfare of the United States, but the welfare of humanity itself for ages to come. Some outside of this hall had assumed that the commendation of the President imposed some obli-gations upon Democratic members to to as he desired, and some had even been lardy enough to suggest that a failure fall in with the recommendations re made would subject the dissenter administrative displeasure. But those croons did the President great injustice. he President would not for a moment The President would not for a moment forget the independence of the two branches of Congress. Let the President's own language rebuke those who would from false fealty change their convictions upon the subject in order to conform to his suggestions.

In the message of 1885 to this Congress, at the beginning of the first session there would be found these words:

"The zealous watchfulness of our constituents great and small, supplement

truents, great and small, supplement stablish every public servant should

ing the many grand truths felicimy expressed by our President none closed a truer sense and clearer contion of official responsibility, or spoke In 1885 the same forces were t work as were at work now. The same ressure was brought to bear then as now. But he called attention to the fact hat the Democratic party at that time wer recognized its duty to its con-ncy, and be it said to the credit it party that in this House only Democrats voted to sustain s recommendation and 130 stood by interests of their constituents. It moved that the Democratic party at that of that the suggestion of ol. And time had de trated that these representatives, fol-owing the wishes of their people, reflect-ng the sentiments of their constituency, than the President, who remmended suspension.
If he could understand the language

If he could understand the language of the message it meant but one thing. It meant the burial of silver with no promise of resurrection. It was the argument of the gold standard. It led to universal gold menometallism, to the realm over whose door was written "abandon hope all ye who enter here." There was but one way of bringing gold from abroad texcept the issuing of gold bends) and that was to sell our products and secure the yellow metal. But if we established a gold standard, gold would be put upon the auction block. would be put upon the auction block. Every time gold went abroad the farmers of the United States must lower the prices of their products. Then the farmers of England would lower their prices in order to get the gold back. Then we must again lower ours; and no one could tell the price at which at last our

products would settle down.

He was opposed to a single standard of value, be it gold or sliver, and was in favor of a double standard. The question now presented was whether the United States was going to say that it world was colony or an independent. was an English colony or an independ-ent nation. (Applause.) If there be some persons living on the Eastern shore who were better acquainted with the beauty of the Alps than with the grandeur of the rockies; better acquainted with the sunny skies of Italy than with the Invigorating breezes of the Mississippi Valley, let them know that there are people who are willing to cast their all on the fate of this republic and rise

or fall with it. (Applause.)

Bryan spoke in favor of the retention of the ratio of 15 to 1, arguing that an increase of that ratio would be detrimental to an international agreement as the coinage of the two metals. trouble now was not a lack of confiden in Great Britain. The United States had got along before without the confidence of England, and, thank God, it could do (Applause.) He wanted to restore confidence among the people, but e did not believe in curing a headache putting a mustard-plaster to the feet patient. (Applause.) Let some passed here which would make banks safe places of deposit. It was fear of the banks, and not of the goveiringency. It was asked that there should be peace. There could be no peace long as there were people here who

would be war here, and eternal (Applause.) If the Democratic plat forman law was a makeshift; beit it pro-ced something better than that, and hat something was a silver and gold coin-The question was not whether the ident was honest or not. The ques-was whether he was right. The resident had won the confidence of the gle: but he had been decrived. He is aid in his message that the people manded the repeal of the Sherman act. had heard from the boards of trade d from the chambers of commerce, but had not heard from the farmers or the in the work thops, and he could to an he could measure the ocean's depth the feam on the ocean's waves. Let a friends of sliver call the battle on and never leave the field until the people's

a conclusion Mr. Bryan said;
"The Democratic party stands to-day tween two conflicting forces. On the

the United States, the moneyed interests, aggregated wealth and capital, imperious, aggregated wealth and capital, imperious, arrogant, compassionless. They are able to subscribe to significant campaign funds. They are able to crush with their all-pervading influence any who may dare oppose, and to those who fawn and flatter they can bring ease and plenty. These demand that the Democratic party shall become agent to execute their merciless decrees. On the other side stand an unnumbered throng, those who gave to the Democratic party a name, and for whom it has assumed to speak. Work worn and dust-begrimed they make their mute appeal, and too often find their cry for help beat in vain against the outer walls, while others less deserving gain ready access to legislative halls.

access to legislative halls.

This army, vast and dally vaster grow ing, pleads with the Democratic party to be its champion in this terrible conflict. It cannot press its claims amid sounds of reveiry; it cannot march its phalanxes in grand parade. No gaudy banners float upon the breeze. Its battle hymn is "Home, sweet home:" its war cry, "equality before the law." Between these forces hesitating, in doubt which side to turn, yet conscious that upon its decision must rest its fate, stands the Democratic party and to the constitution of the constitution ocratic party, and to it, as it stands thus, come the words of Israel's second lawgiver: "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve." Aye, my friends, let me invoke the memory of him whose dust made sacred the soil of Monticello, when his spirit went to join the dead but sceptred sovereigns who still rule our spirit from the earth. Thomas Jef-ferson was called a demagogue. His followers were called a mob, but he dared to follow the best promptings of his heart; he dared to place man above matter, humanity above poverty. He dared to spurn the bribes of wealth and power, and to plead the cause of the common people, and because of his devotion to their interests the Democratic party was

ered while history endures.
"What message comes from the Hermitage? Aye, there was another crisis in the affairs of this government, much like this. The national banks of that day sought to control the politics of the nation, and God raised up an Andrew Jackson, who had the courage to grapple with the nation's enemy. By over-throwing it he made himself the idol of throwing it he made himself the idol of the American people, and brought back to public confidence the Democratic party. We stand to-day, just after the greatest success in the history of the Democratic party, and, standing upon this victory-crowned summit, will the party turn its face to the rising or the setting sun? Will it choose blessings or cursings, life or death, which, which?"

At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech there were loud cries of "Vote," "Vote," and the Nebraska orator was surrounded. and the Nebraska orator was surrounded by his colleagues congratulating him upon

invincible while he lived; and because of that devotion his memory will be rev-

Henderson (Rep., Ia.,) said the most gratifying thing that could reach the peo-ple of the United States were these cries of "Vote, vote, vote." The people expect-

ed early action, if Congress was going to act at all. He would be glad to some to vote at once. Fourteen days had been set aside by the Democrats for debate, but he regretted that so much time had been given. The country was congested by distress. Laboring men were being stricken from the rolls by the thousands tricken from the rolls by the thousands, no treasury was closing its vaults, and were tumbling their doors were losed against the manufacturing intersits—exchanges were a thing of the past. In such an hour and in such a condition Congress had been called together in legislative session. He trembled when he thought that the fever had only just broken out. He trusted that this was only an error of judgment. Congress was asked to come here as a physician to treat the alarming condition of the country. Congress would not act wisely unless it acted with judgment. In his opinion the free coinage of silver would drive this country to a silver basis and would eliminate from our circulation the \$504,000,000 of gold now circulating in the United

Let all patriotic Republicans join to ether as far as they could to meet the rouble which confronted the country.

(Dem., Ga.,) spoke against the redeal bill and opposed the proposition to raise the standard from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1. The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned

The Senate. WASHINGTON, August 16.-The Senate spent only three hours in session to-day, but that time was well filled up. Mr. Vest's bill appropriating \$300,000 for a site and building in Washington to be known as the "Hall of Records," was passed. Then the bill to increase the circulation of the national banks was circulation of the national banks was taken up, and postponed till to-morrow, for the reason that several senators had informed Mr. Voorhees that they desired more time to prepare to discuss it. But before it was so laid aside an important amendment was proposed to it by Mr. Cockrell, to authorize the redemption (at par and accrued interest) of such two per cent. bonds (over \$25,000,000 in all), as may be offered, and to authorize the ssue of new Treasury legal tender notes

in payment therefor.

The amendment produced considerable discussion, Mr. Sherman condemning it is an unbusiness-like proposition, and Mr. Cockrell expressing his amazemen and mortification that the friend an patron of the national banks, the great gold monometallist from Ohio, should object to an amendment that would increase the amount of currency in cir-

Another amendment to the bill was offered later on by Mr. Allen, of Ne-braska, for the cessation of interest on the bonds on which the increased national bank circulation should be based. Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, addressed the Senate in favor of the double standard of gold and silver. It was generally agreed, he said, that the Sherman act was thor-oughly bad. It was a law which never should have been passed, and he was particularly gratified that not a single Democratic vote had been cast for it either in the Senate or the House of Representatives. In an evil hour for the country the free silver Republicans had parted company with their friends on the Democratic side of the chamber, and had consented to the passage of the Sherman act and the repeal of the Bland act. The repeal of the Sherman act, without other fegislation, would, the entirion, place the country upon a in his opinion, place the country upon a gold basis, would prevent the further coinage of any silver and forever practically destroy silver as a money. He (Berry) believed in the double standard, (Berry) believed in the double standard, and was not willing to cast his vote for the gold standard of money. Mr. Cleveland had often declared in favor of bimetallism, and he (Berry) was confident that, notwithstanding the President's failure to discuss bimetallism in his message, he would approve any bill that repealed the Sherman law and provided for the circulation of both gold and silver on such terms as would give them equal value.

equal value.

The Lodge resolution was taken up. with the Gallinger amendment to it, to the effect that it would be unwise and the effect that it would be unwise and inexpedient to make any radical changes in the tariff prior to March, 1837; and Mr. Gallinger addressed the Senate.

He declared himself ready to vote,

He declared himself reday at the carliest possible moment, for the repeal of the Sherman act, though he did not believe that that much abused law was largely responsible for existing financial cylls. His prescription for the afflicting the body politic he gave as follows:

Let the bill permitting banks to inbe side stand the corporate interests of law; and let this resolution and amend-

ment be adopted, and confidence in our finances will be at once restored, both at home and abroad; trade will brighten; and another era of prosperity equal to the marvellous prosperity of the admin-istration of President Harrison will speedily come to the people of the United

After a brief executive session the Senate at 3:15 adjourned until to-morrow.

WATCHING THE CONVENTION.

Washingtonians Awaiting the Outcome of the Democratic Gathering Here.

WASHINGTON, August 16 .- Special .-That the State Convention which will convene to-morrow in the capital city of the Old Dominion has drawn largely on the Virginia contingent temporarily resid-ing here is evident. Many faces that have grown familiar to the ever-observant Washingtonian since the advent of the present administration are missing to-day from the lobbies of the hotels and corridors of the Capitol. The busy groups of earnest and not always good-natured talkers who have for the past several days and nights thronged the reading-rooms of the down-town hotels have transferred their eloquence to the scene of action at Richmond

Every Virginian who can get away has gone, and those that are compelled to remain here are anxiously awaiting the action of the convention. While the gu-bernatorial question is in no wise considered settled, for at no time during the progress of the fight have the anti-O'Ferrall men shown as much backbone as now, the question which over-shadows all else is: What will this, the largest gathering of the dominant party in Yirginia ever assembled in convention, do at this crisis in national finance? And many persons inside and out of congressional circles are anxiously awaiting the platform of the convention.

Senator Hunton left this morning via Senator Hunton left this morning via the Pennsylvania railroad for Richmond; Senator Daniel and Congressmen Mar-shall, Meredith and Wise this afternoon via the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Representatives Epcs and Edmunds will be detained here in the interests of their constituents, many of whom are in the city.

Representative Jones, of the First dis-trict, is paying close attention to the silver contest now going on in the House, expecting to take a hand himself before

the fight is over.

The debate still drags its lazy length along. To-day McCall of Massachusetts, Coombs of New York, Bryan of Nebraska, Cooper of Florida and Moses of Georgia chaperoned their respective sides, and as Bryan was a strong drawing card, the actors in the drama by no means played to empty benches. The attendance of was above the average, marked attention was observed by them and the occupants of the comfortably-filled galleries. Mr. Marshall called on the Postmaster

Mr. Marshall called on the Postmaster-General this morning, and requested that the charges preferred by the patrons against the postmaster at Abingdon, Big Stone Gap and Wytheville be brought up for consideration. Mr. Bissell agreed to give the matter his immediate attention. Mr. Edmunds this morning received a letter from the president of the Tobacco Board of Trade of Lynchburg, thanking him for his prompt efforts with the Com-missioner of Internal Revenue in their missioner of Internal Revenue in their behalf. The stoppage of shipments of manufactured tobacco from Lynchburg and other Virginia markets, through ina bility to procure currency with which to pay for revenue stamps, is not only af-fecting owners, but large numbers of operatives employed in tobacco manu-

operatives employed in factories at this time.

Mr. John A. Phillips, of Hallfax, was to-day appointed proof reader in the Government Printing Office, at the request of Mr. Edmunds.

Plums for the Virginia mouths are dropping slowly. Mr. Epes says that, alorous shakes this week, nothing has yet fallen in his basket, but he is expecting the fruit to ripen in W. W. A.

ANTI-SILVER FORCES

Claim a Majority of 27 in Favor of the Repeal of the Purchasing Clause.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.-The executive committee of the anti-silver forces in the House, appointed at a conference last night, held a meeting this afternoon for consultation. A poly pleted by the canvassers in the interes of the anti-silver faction, which is said by one of the leaders to show an impregnable majority of 27 in favor of th inconditional repeal of the purchasing

There is a substantial agreement of opinion among the siver and anti-silver eaders as to what is to be the real test of the strength of the two parties or several questions to be voted on at the close of the present debate, but a wide divergence exists as to the number of rotes that would be cast by the two sider

Mr. Harter estimates that if the House successfully passes what he calls the danger point of a vote on free coinage at a ratio of 20 to 1, the majority for the Wilson bill, which will present the naked question of repeal or no repeal, will be

00 or more. On the other hand, Mr. Bland says there are representatives who may vote against the coinage of silver at any specified ratio who will not vote to wholly abolish the use of silver as money meta which would be the effect, he says, of th passage of the Wilson bill. "If there are passage of the Wilson but. If there are any representatives from the silver dis-trict who would thus vote," said Mr. Bland, "they had better make terms with the administration, for they cannot do it

with their people."

Mr. Harter's doubt as to the result of the vote on the proposition to coin silver at the ratio of 20 to 1 is said to be due to the information conveyed to the anti-silver executive committee that there are upwards of forty Republicans who will vote for establishing coinage at that ratio. Mr. Bland, however, be-lieves that the ratio of 16 to 1 will be stronger in the House than any other, de spite the reported forty Republican votes

Recess Nominations. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16 .- The first batch of recess nominations were sent to the Senate to-day. There were sixty-six names on the list, which is confined to State and judicial nominations There are five ministers, twelve consul-generals, five secretaries of legations, five justices, seventeen district attorneys nineteen marshals, one solicitor, two as sistant Attorney-Generals and the Chil-ian Claims Minister.

Didn't Get Their Money. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16 .- Yes terday was pay day at the Capitol. The employes formed in line, as usual on the lith of each month, but received no money. The reason was that the Presimoney. The reason was that the President had not yet signed the resolution which was rushed through both houses, making the necessary appropriation.

Cholera Epidemic Spreading VIENNA, August 16.—A dispatch from Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia, states that cholera is spreading in the towns of Nadjorna and Sniatyn. Within the past forty-eight hours there were twenty-four new cases of the disease and eleven deaths reported.

YELLOW FEVER CASES.

VESSEL FROM CHARLESTON BRINGS THREE TO PRILADELPHIA.

One Proves to Be a Well-Developed Case of the Dreadful Disease...The Fumigation of the Vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.-The schooner Betty M. Lister, from Charleston, S. C., was detained at the local quarantine station last evening with three cases of suspected yellow fever on board. The sick seamen were taken to the

hospital at the Lazaretto, where one of them was found to be suffering from a well-developed case of the dreadful disease, while the others are suspects, and show symptoms of the early stages of the fever.

The schooner salled from Charleston, S. C., a week ago. On the second day out one of the crew of eight men became ill with fever. He passed through the various stages, and was reported this morning to be convaluent. The man The schooner sailed from Charleston morning to be convalednt. The man was a foreigner and Unable to tell Dr. Boenning where he had been prior to shipping from Charleston. The Doctor said the disease has not developed far enough in the other men to enable him to say positively that it is yellow fever. The fumigation of the versel is being performed to-day. It is loaded with lum-

performed to-day. It is loaded with lumber, which makes the work of disinfection easy. Dr. Boenning has caused the other men in the crew to be taken ashore, and they will be detained until the period for the development of the fever shall have passed. It takes at least ten days for the disease to develop.

How the vessel passed the Government quarantine is not stated, but it is claimed that the presence of the disease on board should have been discovered there.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 16.—The board of health has ordered all vessels from Brunswick, Ga., and Pensacola, Fla., quarantined on account of yellow fever quarantined on account of yellow fever

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—Sur-geon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hos-pital Service, to-day received a telegram from Surgeon Hutton, at Brunswick, Ga., stating that Acting Assistant Surgeon Dunwoody, who has been attending the yellow fever patient, Dr. Branham, and yellow fever patient, Dr. Branham, and the patient's cousin, who is also a Dr. Branham, will be sent to the United States quarantine station at Black Beard Island, off the coast of Georgia, to pass the period of incubation. An inured doctor and nurse will take charge of Dr. Branham, and active disinfection of his house and premises will be made.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 16.—Dr. Horlbeck, city health officer, said to night in regard to the reported cases of yellow fever on board a schooner at Philadelphia, that no ships of any description whatever

fever on board a schooner at Philadelphia, that no ships of any description whatever had left this port with any sickness on board; that there had not been here or at any point in this State any case of yellow fever or any case of the slightest suspicion of yellow fever in the year 1893, and that it would have been impossible for any vessel to have sailed from here with sickness aboard. The list of vessels sailing from Charleston since August 1st does not contain the name of Betty M. Lister. There is evidently a mistake in the name of the port from which the schooner sailed. schooner sailed. Surgeon Branham's Condition

SAVANNAH, August 16 -A special dispatch from Brunswick, Cla. geon John Branham, the yellow-fever patient, had two attacks of black vomit to-day. He is, however, resting easy, Black vomit is not necessarily a fatal symptom. Surgeons Dunwoody and Bran-

ham, who have been attending the patient, have been isolated. Federal author ities have taken entire charge of quarantine and sanitary arrangements in the town. The Board of Health and surgeons of Marine Hospital service, will hold dally sessions at noon and give out concise statements of the conditions A cordon of police guard the territory around the house in which the patient

People Not Fleeing From Pensacola PENSACOLA, FLA., August 16.-The last bulletin, posted at the board office at 6 P. M., stated that no new case of fever or suspicious sickness had been reported up to that hour. The following announcement was issued by the State health office to night:

Office of State Health Officer of Florida, Pensacola, August 16, 1893.—A statement having been withly circulated that

an extensive exodus of panie-stricke people from Pensacola has been contin ous since the 9th instant, the date of th armouncement of the deaths of Re Waite and Ellen Wood, it will be inter esting to learn that no more than 60 people have left the city to all points for all purposes since that date, and many have returned. The railroad office reports 525 tickets sold, and it is fair to assume that not more than ten per cent of this number in addition has left the city by other conveyances. This shows that, all imputations to the contrary, the people of Pensacola, although dreading the distress and suffering contingent on an epidemic, have not been unduly alarm-ed, nor willing to act rashly, but awaited national Governments or the flat of

JOSEPH I. PORTER (Signed) State Health Officer.

Died of Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The World's Key West, Fla., special says: Captain J W. Jones, of the British bark Antilla died at Port Tortugas quarantine station of yellow fever August IIIn.
have had yellow fever, and the crew are
negroes, hence no further cases are expected. News just reached here by schooner Foam of Sea.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The Outlook Continues to Brighten and Currency to Come to Richmond.

The financial outlook continues to brighten, and on next Saturday there will be little trouble about paying employes with currency. Actual cash continues to come to Richmond in large quantities, over \$20,000 being received by the express company yesterday for manufacturers, merchants and banks. A much larger amount is expected to-day, for merchants here have found that, with few excep tions, the Northern banks honor checks drawn upor them with actual currency. Then, too, the delegates to the convention being here, there will be more money than usual put in circulation, for a low estimate shows that they will give out \$10,000 in actual cash to the hotels and

Currency was at a higher premium in York yesterday, it selling at 3 pe cent. in large quantities. There is no great demand for it, however, for, as it great demand for it, however, for, as it was stated yesterday, merchants and manufacturers throughout the country are using every effort to refrain from getting cash for the conduct of their business by paying a premium for it.

The sales of revenue samps at the custom-house materially increased yesterday, and, with the present prospects realized there is no reason why the usual

realized, there is no reason why the usual sales cannot be made next week. The tobacconists have made arrangements to receive considerable sums of currency from correspondents North, and are work ing along very well, all things considered. The operatives of the Danville shops have been suspended for the present, and about

terday morning at the treasurer's office, in The Times' building. The men received their pay in currency. No scrip was used. The Chesapeake and Ohio Company will

THE RELIGIOUS RIOTS.

de Times.

The Streets of Bombay the Scene of Desperate Conflicts.

BOMBAY, August 16.-The religious race rioting was resumed in this city to-day, and for several hours the streets were the scenes of desperate conflicts. The fighting was of the most sanguinary nature, and a large number of persons were killed and injured. To-day being a Hindoo holiday, the authorities anti-cipated a renewal of the recent disturb-ances, and were in a measure prepared to suppress an outbreak, but the police and the force of troops in the garrison were inadequate to cover the whole city, and before quiet had been restored in one district fresh outbreaks would occur in other parts of the city. The rage of the mob was directed es-

which were sacked and burned. All the public buildings are now guarded by roops, and the gunboats in the harbor have been cleared for action and brought into position to cover the native quarters. into position to cover the native quarters. The local authorities are confident of being able ultimately to quell the rising. NEW YORK, August 16.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening Sun says: Government dispatches say that Bombay is in possession of the mob. The troops are powerless. Every mosque has been destroyed. Many persons have been massacred. Europeans are panic stricken. Troops are now protecting only the public buildings. The Governor has appealed for help, asking for instructions.

pecially against the Mosques, several of

TO BE TRIED FOR ARSON. John P. Claud to Be Arraigned-Crusade Against Applejack Makers.

NORFOLK, VA., August 16.-Special .-At the September term of the county court of Southampton John P. Claud, a prominent merchant, will be arraigned, charged with arson. Mr. Claud lives at Courtland. Recently a very large fire broke out in the old part of the town, and the people witnessed a big blaze. A few days thereafter Mr. Claud, who lives in what is known as the new town, lives in what is known as the new town, puld a visit to old town. The fire was being discussed by a number of gentlemen when Mr. Claud remarked: "You people are proud of your fire, but I will show you what I can do. I will have a fire that will eclipse your affair so far that the people of this section will say that you 'are not in it.'" No one believed for an instant that he really in-

lieved for an instant that he really in-tended to have a fire, but he made good his promise, and that night the people of Courtland witnessed the most serious conflagration ever seen in the county. An investigation developed the fact that Mr. Claud filled his head with apple-jack, set his store on fire, so that the new town could have an event to surpass anything of the kind ever seen in the old town. His spirit of enterprise,

Mr. Claud has the sympathy of the community, and his counsel will have little trouble in establishing his insan-

misdirected, came very near destroying

his town, and placed him behind prison

ity.

The club-house of the Norfolk Boat Club has been completed and opened, It is located at the west end of Freemason street, and is a very pretty strue ture. The building cost \$1,600, and has been paid for. The membership num-bers about one hundred, and will be a great addition to the athletics of the city. It has a large fleet of pleasure boats, and will next season secure several race boats, and will put crews in training for the State regultus.

The Electric Railway Company is at work putting up poles, which in a few weeks will be ready for the wires. The ngineer states that the track will ady for electric cars by the 15th

United States Marshal Eastwood went o West Point this morning to sell the schooner William Waterman, under a icense of the United States Court.

Rev. Mr. Royali has captured the South-ampton makers of applejack, and has in progress the greatest revival ever see in the county. Sunday last Mr. Royal prached at Appleweight, as stated i The Times, and for one hour and twenty minutes he discussed "Consecration." He welted the brandy makers as they had wested the brandy makers as they man not been for twenty years. He was not long in ascertaining that he was master of the situation. He talked eloquently and powerfully. After the sermon he talked to those who had opposed his wishes, and all antagonism had disappeared. He secured a solemn promis peared. He secured a solemn promis from his members that they would mak no brandy this year. Many of them had already put up their stills, given bonds t the United States for the tax on the product, but they will cut operation short and will convert their apples int vinegar. This is the greatest victory th vinegar. This is the greatest victory in Church has ever secured in Southampto county. Mr. Royall is delighted beyon measure. The brandy makers are happend the Church will prosper. The dinner at Appleweight since Sunday have been the most elegant and bountiful ever see the besettable old Southampton. 2 count in hospitable old Southampton, a count

noted for its good housekeepers.
St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church st. Luke's Protestant Episcopia characteristics as seene of great brilliancy this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when Miss May Allen, the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. W. F. Allen, of this city, was murried to Mr. J. Ware Jones, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Lloyd performing the contraction. Mr. Minke of Philadelphia delpina, Rev. Dr. Layu periodina certimony. Mr. Minke, of Philad iphia was best man; Miss Mary Kimberly, o Washington, maid of tenor. The usher were: Messrs. W. S. Crutchfield, of Rich mond; Richard Brooks, H. Nichols an William Stanworth, of this city. bride wore heavy white bengaline, trim med with Duchess lace and pearls, dis med with Duchess lace and pearls, dia-mend ornaments. An elegant reception at the home of the bride followed the cere-mony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Jones left for Chicago and Yeilowstone Park. The Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamer City of San Antonio, which left Norfolk with passengers and freight for New York Tuesday, night, became disabled on her trip out and had to anchor in Lynnhaven inlet. The tugs Pocahontas and E. Luckenback took her in tow and arrived here at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon

COTTON MILLS TO SHUT DOWN. Five Thousand in Silver for Richn

Other Petersburg News. PETERSBURG, VA., August 16.-Spe cial.-Five thousand dollars in silver, stored away in five white cotton cloth bags, were shipped by express through here to-day from the United States Treasury Department in Washington to the National Bank in Richmond. It came via The employes of the Atlantic Coast Line

in Petersburg were paid off to-day. Some of the men were paid in currency and others with certified checks.

others with certified checks.

It was learned to-day from a gentleman just from Brunswick that the crops in that county are looking very promising. It is said that the crops in Brunswick have not suffered any great deal for want of rain.

The quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Central Lunatic Asylum was held at the asylum to-day. The members present were Robert Gilham, Julius Strauss, M. Oldham, J. Pretlow, Captain C. S. Harrison and Judge J. T. Brown. Mr. Oldham was elected vice-

two hundred of them were paid off yesterday morning at the treasurer's office, in The Times' building. The men received their pay in currency. No scrip was used.

president of the board, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain J. H.

Bogart. Sultable resolutions were adopted on the death of Captain Bogart.

TRAIN PLUNGES THROUGH A The Chesapeake and Ohio Company will and, as a mark of respect to the decased pay their employes with gold to-morrow.

acting of any further business.

Mr. E. H. Blakeney, manager of the Blue Ridge Cotton Mills here, received a check to-day for between seven and eight hundred dollars from the owners of the hundred dollars from the owners of the mills in Baltimore with which to pay off the hands employed in the factory. The check was taken to one of the banks of the city by Mr. Blakeney, who requested that he be given currency for it. The bank declined to do so. Mr. Blakeney thereupon telegraphed to the owners of the mils that he could not get the check cashed here in Petersburg. In reply he received a message to the affect that if

Mr. Dennie Perkinson, manager of the Petersburg Base Ball Club, received a telegram from Manager Selee, of the Boston League, to-day making inquiry as to whether or not Mr. William Quarles as to whether or not Mr. William Quaries could be secured for the Boston Club. A telegram from Mr. Quaries this afternoon says that he has received several offers, but that he has declined each one of them. Mr. Quaries will leave Savannah for Petersburg to-morrow.

Captain Mateland McGee, a freight conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line, was married to-night at 8 o'clock to Miss Annie Kidd. Rev. H. M. Hope officiated. The ceremony was followed by a recen-

hundred and fifty hands.

Annie Kidd. Rev. H. M. Hope officiated. The ceremony was followed by a reception given at the residence of Mrs. A. D. Harding, who is a sister of the bride. Walter Smith (colored) had all of the toes on one foot cut off this afternoon while attempting to jump on the dummy on the Petersburg and Asylum road.

Harry Clam (white) and Addison Gurley (colored) were thrown from

olored) were thrown from a wag in a runaway accident this evening near Gurley was very seriously injured by being stamped by the horse.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

What a Chesterfield Jurist Thinks About It_Other Matters.

CENTRALIA, VA., August 16.-Special. As the great dearth of money is an allabsorbing topic and is a question in which every one is vitally interested, I suppose your correspondent may venture to advance some ideas concerning it. It seems to me that any idea advanced or sungestion made or plan presented by which the present condition of affairs may be ameliorated would greatly gratify the American people.

the present condition of affairs may be ameliorated would greatly gratify the American people.

It was my privilege to converse with one of our best judges a few days since upon the financial condition. He believed that the present congested state of the currency has been largely the result of the policy of our Government—a policy which, however, is not due to any particular party. Our Government, vast and great as it is, requires millions of dollars to pay its annual expenses.

His idea is that all expenses and debts of the Government should be paid in currency, silver and gold, and should not be paid by drafts and checks, as is the custom at present.

custom at present.

Money, then, would constantly flow and be distributed throughout the republic. It would not be congested at Washington, as it is to-day. This system would be as it is to-day. This system would be more expensive to the Government, but the people would be greatly benefited and the present senseless money famine would soon be a phantom of the past. Then let the Government pay all its debts so far as practicable in money in lieu of drafts and checks, and thus discussions in the control of consenting our consentations. eminate instead of congesting our curdoubt not that were this policy pur-

sued that great and decisive relief would be afforded the people. A revival will commence at Salem

church next Sunday, and will be pro-tracted throughout the week. The County Haptist Sunday School Association will hold its monthly meeting next Sunday with Bethel church, near The trial of Lynch, the alleged mur-

derer, will begin next Monday.

Mrs Ada Williams, of Richmond, and her sister, of Chesterfield, are visiting at Mr. B. J. DuVal's.

More Bank Troubles,

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Comptroller Eckels is informed of the failure this morning of the Union National Bank of

GALLATIN, TEX., August 16.-There was a slight run by depositors yesterday on the Farmers' and Traders' Bank, and the directors posted a notice that only 10 per cent. for the present would be paid on deposits. Loans and other means are over \$120,000 and deposits are about \$90,000. There was a slight run on the \$50,000. There was a slight run on the First National Bank of Gallatin, less than

\$2,000 having been paid out.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 16.-The Volusia County Bank at Deland, Fla., closed its doors this morning, being unable to meet obligations by reason delays in realizing on its paper and mort-gages. Liabilities, \$126,000; assets, \$199,000 The officers say it will eventually pay

National Bank closed its doors this morning. The capital is \$150,000, and the total resources \$82,000. The Commercial Savings Bank has posted a thirtyday notice.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 16.

The Volusia County Bank, at Deland, Fla., closed its doors this morning, being unable to meet its obligations by reason of delays in realizing on its paper. Mort-gages and liabilities \$136,000; assets \$190,-00. Its State Bank officers say it will eventually pay dollar for dollar. MEMPHIS, August 16.—The Cole Manu-

MEMPHIS, August 16.—The Cole Manufacturing Company yesterday filed an application in chancery, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the personal property of W. A. Collier, president of the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche Company, and his associates in business. Some time ago the Cole Manufacturing Company obtained a judgment against Mr. Collier for material used in against Mr. Collier for material used in the Appeal-Avalanche building. A por-tion of the judgment was satisfied by attaching land owned by Mr. Collier, but this being insufficient to pay the claim, a receiver is now applied for to take charge of the personal property.

After the Meacham Best Gang.

MOBILE, ALA., August 10.-The alarming rumors from Meachams Beat, Choctaw county, are not confirmed night's special to the Register. A posse of citizens, with the sheriff at the l of citizens, with the sheriff at the head, have surrounded a remnent of tife World's Columbian Exposition from them, and there may be trouble if the cutlaws do not surrender, but there was no fighting to-day. The men most wanted are Babe Burke, Mack Burke, Bill Burke, Layrer, Burke, and Kim, Jordan Burke, Jasper Burke and Kim Jordan The posse is said to have information of the exact place of hiding of these men, and will not desist until all are taken. If taken they will probably be

Heavy Yield of Cotton.

GALVESTON, TEX., August 16.—Reports from the cotton belt are favorable for a heavy yield. The first picking will be delayed by rains in some localities. Planters say the fibre is equal to the best ever raised, and factors are preparing to hardle a large yield.

LONDON, August 16.—In the yacht race to-day the Britannia finished first, Calluna second, Navahoe third and Tatina fourth.

A TRAIN PLUNGES THROUGH A BRIDGE NEAR MILTON.

List of the Killed and Injured_Miraculous Escape of a Child_Caring for the Dead.

DURHAM, N. C., August 16 .- A special received here to-day from Milton, N. C., gave an account of a bad wreck on the Atlantic and Danville railroad this morning just out of Milton. Train No. 4, comreceived a message to the effect that if the banks here could not furnish the money the mills would have to be closed.

These mills give employment to about one bridge over Hyco creek, fifty feet, and three passenger coaches and one oox car were smashed to splinters. The bridge was carried down with it. Twelve passengers were on board, and six were

killed. The killed are: Conductor Morris.

George B. Elam, of Durham.
J. T. Davis, of Baskerville, Va.
W. R. Eliason, of Alton, Va.
Thomas Lea (colored), of Winston.
A nurse of Mrs. H. A. Girsh, of Salem

A child of Mrs Girsh sitting on the same eat with the nurse escaped uninjured. Mrs. Girsh was slightly injured.

Mrs. Girsh was slightly injured.
The sieeping-car porter was badly hurt, and will probably die.
The engineer felt the jar when the train jumped the track, opened the valve and got over in time to escape. The dead were taken to the depot. Several other rassengers were badly injured.
WINSTON, N. C., August 16.—Mrs. H. A. Girsh and children, of Salem, were in the fatal railroad weark on the Mantie and Danville near Milton this morning. They escaped with slight injuries. Mrs. They escaped with slight injuries. Mrs. Girsh's nurse was killed.

THE MINERS SUFFERING.

Unemployed Laborers in Wise on the Verge of Starvation. BRISTOL, TENN., August 16 .- Spe-

cial.-News has reached Bristol to the effect that the miners at Coeburn are in a starving condition. A few days ago the coal mines at Coeburn shut down, throwing a number of men out of employment and leaving them without money to buy transportation to some other town, or even to buy bread, and their condition is pitiable in the extrem On the very verge of starvation they will steal anything that will serve as food for themselves and their suffering families, and people in and around Coeburn are guarding their corn-fields and gardens with shotguns and Winchesters to prevent the ravages being made by the miners. The situation is serious.

SIGNIFICANT COMMENT. Hoke Smith's Paper Wants Silver Put

on a Parity With Gold. ATLANTA, August 16.-In an editorial this afternoon on the financial situation the Evening Journal, owned by Secretary of the Interior Smith, calls secretary of the Interior Smith, calls upon Congress "to pass the free coinage bill of both gold and silver, putting enough silver in a dollar to put it on a parity with the gold dollar."

"We further believe." it says, "that Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet and Democratic leaders in the Scales and House

cratic leaders in the Senate and House squarely favor this plan." As the Journal has unequivocally in

dorsed the President's message, and has not until now called for free colnage of both gold and silver, its utterances to-day are regarded as significant.

Arguing the World's Fair Case, CHICAGO August 16.-The hearing of arguments on the motion to dismisthe Clingman injunction restraining the World's Columbian Exposition from World's Columbian Exposition from closing the World's Fair gates on Sunday, was resumed to-day before Judges Dunn, Gosgin and Brentano. The day was taken up in argument by counsel, It is thought that the case will go to the jury to-morrow.

Chicago Banks Receiving Gold. CHICAGO, August 16.—The Chicago banks received \$625,000 in gold to-day on import engagements, and the yellow metal will continue to arrive as long as New York exchange sells at a discount, which will permit of the move-

May Resort to a Strike.

ment.

PITTSBURG, PA., August 16.—Eight thousand machinists, pattern makers, moulders, roll turners and laborers in the Pittsburg district have been notified of a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages, dating from next Monday.

The cut is vigorously objected to and a strike is county tabled. a strike is openly talked of. The pro-

posed reduction affects employes of twen-ty-six firms in Pittsburg. A special meet-ing of various trades interested will be held immediately and the course of action determined.

Mr. Ontes Much Better. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16-Representative Oates, of Alabama, passed a good night. He was much better to-day. His fever has broken, and to-day he is free from pain for the first time since he was hurt. His physicians do not consider him out of danger yet, and will not allow him to leave his bed.

Seventeen Persons Drowned. ST. PETERSBURG, August 16 -A fish-ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—A naning fleet was overwhelmed by a storm
yesterday in the Baltic, off Hapsal, a
seaport about sixty miles southwest of
Bevel. Many boats foundered. Seventeen persons are known to have drowned.
Many others are missing.

Cholera in a Military Camp.

VIENNA, August 16.—A case of cholera has occurred in the military camp at Bruck, twenty-three miles from this city. The patient is isolated. Every precaution is taken to prevent a spread of the dis-

Seventeen Persons Drowned.

DUBLIN, August 16.—An excursion party was crossing Carrigaholt Bay, which is part of the river Shannon, to-day, when their boat capsized. Before rescuers could reach them seventeen perrescuers could sons drowned.

Fire in a Carriage Factory. ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 18.—Keeler & Jennings' carriage factory, on north Washington street, was damaged to the amount of \$100,000 by fire this morning. It is thought the fire was of incendiary

Carl Mueller Dead. BERLIN, August 16.—Carl Mueller, a well-known German painter and direc-tor of the Art Academy at Dusseldorf, died yesterday.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Forecast: For Virginia, easterly winds, warmer; fair, followed by light rains. For North and South Carolina, easterly winds; slightly warmer, fair weather,